

I Love Algebra 2 !!Solve for  $x$  +  $y$  (if applicable)

①  $2x + 1 = 0$   
 $-1 \quad -1$

$\frac{2}{2}x = -\frac{1}{2}$

③  $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

$(x+2)(x-1) = 0$

$x = -2, 1$

②  $xy = x$

$y = 1$

$x = \mathbb{R}$

④  $x(x+3) = 1$

$x^2 + 3x = 1$

$x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$

$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$

⑤  $\sqrt{x+4} = x+2$


⑥  $x + \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{1+x^2}$

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Solving quadratic equations using the quadratic formula

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Example: Solve  $2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$






$a = 2$        $2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$   
 $b = -13$   
 $c = -7$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{(-13)^2 - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)}$$

Which value is NOT a solution?

a) 7      b) -2      c)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

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Find all  $x$  in  $[0, 360^\circ)$

①  $2 \sin x - 1 = 0$

②  $\sin x + \tan x = \sin x$

see examples  
in 6.2

③  $\tan^2 x + \tan x - 2 = 0$

④  $\cot x (\cot x + 3) = 1$

⑤  $\tan x + \sqrt{3} = \sec x$

$$\cot^{-1}(x) = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1}(x)$$

$\frac{\pi}{2}$

- Sect. 6.2 # 9, 12 - 22

- Write up

- Finish problems from class